

# REP

- TO REPORT. v. a.** [*rapporter*, Fr.]  
1. To noie by popular rumour.  
Is it upon record? or else *reported* successively from age to age?  
*Shaksp. Richard III.*  
It is *reported*,  
That good duke Humphry traitorously is murder'd. *Shaksp. Report*, say they, and we will *report* it. *Jer. xx. 10.*  
There is a king in Judah; and now shall it be *reported* to the king. *Neb. vi. 7.*  
2. To give repute.  
Timotheus was well *reported* of by the brethren. *Acts xvi.*  
A widow well *reported* of for good works. *1 Tim. v. 10.*  
3. To give an account of.  
4. To return; to rebound; to give back.  
In Ticinum is a church with windows only from above, that *reporteth* the voice thirteen times, if you stand by the close end wall over against the door. *Bacon.*  
**REPORT. n. f.** [from the noun.]  
1. Rumour; popular fame.  
2. Repute; public character.  
My body's mark'd  
With Roman swords; and my *report* was once  
First with the best of note. *Shaksp. Cymbeline.*  
In all approving ourselves as the ministers of God, by honour and dishonour, by evil *report* and good *report*. *2 Cor. iv.*  
3. Account returned.  
We command our ambassadors to make *report* unto you. *1 Mac. xii. 13.*  
Sea nymphs enter with the swelling tide;  
From Thetis sent as spies to make *report*,  
And tell the wonders of her lov'd reign's court. *Waller.*  
4. Account given by lawyers of cases.  
After a man has studied the general principles of the law, reading the *reports* of adjudged cases, will richly improve his mind. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*  
5. Sound; loud noise; repercussion.  
The stronger species drowneth the lesser; the *report* of an ordinance, the voice. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
The lashing billows make a long *report*,  
And beat her sides. *Dryden's Cope and Alcyon.*  
**REPORTER. n. f.** [from *report*.] Relater; one that gives an account.  
There she appear'd; or my *reporter* devis'd well for her. *Shaksp. Antony and Cleopatra.*  
Rumours were raised of great discord among the nobility; for this cause the lords assembled, gave order to apprehend the *reporters* of these surmises. *Hayward.*  
If I had known a thing they concealed, I should never be the *reporter* of it. *Pope.*  
**REPORTINGLY. adv.** [from *reporting*.] By common fame.  
Others say thou dost deserve; and I  
Believe it better than *reportingly*. *Shaksp.*  
**REPOSAL. n. f.** [from *repose*.] The act of reposing.  
Dost thou think,  
If I would stand against thee, would the *reposal*  
Of any trust, virtue, or worth in thee,  
Make thy words faith'd. *Shaksp. King Lear.*  
**TO REPOSE. v. a.** [*repono*, Lat.]  
1. To lay to rest.  
Rome's readiest champions, *repose* you here,  
Secure from worldly chances and mishaps;  
Here lurks no treason, here no envy swells.  
I will *repose* myself with her; to live with her hath no sorrow, but mirth. *Shaksp. Wisdom viii. 16.*  
Have ye chos'n this place,  
After the toil of battle, to *repose*  
Your wearied virtue. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*  
2. To place as in confidence or trust.  
I *repose* upon your management, what is dearest to me, my fame. *Dryden's Preface to Ann. Mirab.*  
That prince was conscious of his own integrity in the service of God, and relied on this as a sure foundation for that trust he *reposed* in him, to deliver him out of all his distresses. *Rogers's Sermons.*  
3. To lodge; to lay up.  
Pebbles, *reposed* in those cliffs amongst the earth, being not so dissoluble and likewise more bulky, are left behind. *Woodward's Natural History.*  
**TO REPOSE. v. n.** [*reposer*, Fr.]  
1. To sleep; to be at rest.  
Within a thicket I *repose*d; when round  
I ruff'd up fall'n leaves in heap; and found,  
Let fall from heaven, a sleep interminate. *Chapman.*  
2. To rest in confidence.  
And, for the ways are dangerous to pass,  
I do desire thy worthy company,  
Upon whose faith and honour I *repose*. *Shaksp.*  
**REPOSE. n. f.** [*repos*, Fr.]  
1. Sleep; rest; quiet.  
Merciful pow'rs!  
Refrain in me the cur'd thoughts, that nature  
Gives way to in *repose*. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*

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- Th' hour**  
Of night, and of all things now retir'd to rest,  
Mind us of like *repose*. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iv.*  
Thoughtful of thy gain, I all the livelong day  
Consume in meditation deep, recluse  
From human converse; nor at shut of eve  
Enjoy *repose*. *Phillips.*  
2. Cause of rest.  
After great lights must be great shadows, which we call  
*reposes*; because in reality the fight would be tired, if attracted by a continuity of glittering objects. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*  
**REPOSEDNESS. n. f.** [from *reposed*.] State of being at rest.  
**TO REPOSE. v. n.** [*repositus*, Lat.] To lay up; to lodge as in a place of safety.  
Others *reposit* their young in holes, and secure themselves also therein, because such security is wanting, their lives being fought. *De hani's Physico-Theology.*  
**REPOSITION. n. f.** [from *repositio*.] The act of replacing.  
Being fatisht in the *reposition* of the bone, take care to keep it so by deligation. *Wise's Surgery.*  
**REPOSITORY. n. f.** [*repositio*, Fr. *repositorium*, Lat.] A place where any thing is safely laid up.  
The mind of man, not being capable of having many ideas under view at once, it was necessary to have a *repository* to lay up those ideas. *Locke.*  
He can take a body to pieces, and dispose of them, to us not without the appearance of irretrievable confusion, but with respect to his own knowledge into the most regular and methodical *repositories*. *Rogers's Sermons.*  
**TO REPOSE. v. a.** [*re* and *posse*.] To possess again.  
How comes it now, that almost all that realm is *repossessed* of them?  
Her suit is now to *repossess* those lands,  
Which we in justice cannot well deny.  
Nor shall my father *repossess* the land,  
The father's fortune never to return. *Pope's Odyssey.*  
**TO REPREHEND. v. a.** [*reprehendo*, Lat.]  
1. To reprove; to chide.  
All as before his sight, whose presence to offend with any the least unbecomeliness, we would be sure as loth as they, who most *reprehend* or deride that we do. *Hooker, b. v. f. 29.*  
Pardon me for *reprehending* thee,  
For thou hast done a charitable deed. *Shaksp.*  
They, like dumb statues star'd;  
Which, when I saw, I *reprehended* them;  
And ask'd the mayor, what meant this wilful silence? *Shaksp.*  
2. To blame; to censure.  
I nor advise, nor *reprehend* the choice  
Of Marley-hill. *Phillips.*  
Friends *reprehend* him, *reprehend* him there;  
For what? for stealing Gaffer Gap's gray mare. *Gay.*  
3. To detect of fallacy.  
This colour will be *reprehended* or encountered, by imputing to all excellencies in compositions a kind of poverty. *Bacon.*  
4. To charge with as a fault. With of before the crime.  
Aristippus, being *reprehended* of luxury by one that was not rich, for that he gave six crowns for a small fish, answered, why, what would you have given? the other said, some twelve pence: Aristippus said again, and six crowns is no more with me. *Bacon's Apophthegms.*  
**REPREHENDER. n. f.** [from *reprehend*.] Blamer; censurer.  
These fervent *reprehenders* of things, established by public authority, are always confident and bold-spirited men; but their confidence for the most part riseth from too much credit given to their own wits, for which cause they are seldom free from errors. *Hooker's Dedication.*  
**REPREHENSIBLE. adj.** [*reprehensibilis*, Fr. *reprehensibilis*, Lat.] Blameable; culpable; censurable.  
**REPREHENSIBLENESS. n. f.** [from *reprehensibilis*.] Blameableness.  
**REPREHENSIBLY. adv.** [from *reprehensibilis*.] Blameably; culpably.  
**REPREHENSION. n. f.** [*reprehensio*, Latin.] Reproof; open blame.  
To a heart fully resolute counsel is tedious, but *reprehension* is loathsome.  
There is likewise due to the publick a civil *reprehension* of advocates, where there appeareth cunning counsel, gross neglect, and slight information. *Bacon's Essays.*  
The admonitions, fraternal or paternal of his fellow christians, or the governors of the church, then more publick *reprehensions* and imprecations. *Hammond.*  
What effect can that man hope from his most zealous *reprehensions*, who lays himself open to recrimination. *Gz. of T.*  
**REPREHENSIVE. adj.** [from *reprehend*.] Given to reproof.  
**TO REPRESEN. v. a.** [*repraesento*, Lat. *repraesentare*, Fr.]  
1. To exhibit, as if the thing exhibited were present.  
Before him burn  
Seven lamps, as in a zodiac *representing*  
The heavenly fires. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xii.*  
2. To

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2. To describe; to show in any particular character.  
This bank is thought the greatest load on the Genoeze, and the managers of it have been *represented* as a second kind of senate. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*  
3. To fill the place of another by a vicarious character; to personate: as, the *parliament* represents the people.  
4. To exhibit to show.  
One of his cardinals admonished him against that unskilful piece of ingenuity, by *representing* to him, that no reformation could be made, which would not notably diminish the rents of the church. *Decay of Piety.*  
**REPRESENTATION. n. f.** [*representation*, Fr. from *represent*.]  
1. Image; likeness.  
If images are worshipped, it must be as gods, which Celsus denied, or as *representations* of God; which cannot be, because God is invisible and incorporeal. *Stillington.*  
2. Act of supporting a vicarious character.  
3. Respectful declaration.  
**REPRESENTATIVE. adj.** [*representativus*, Fr. from *represent*.]  
1. Exhibiting a similitude.  
They relieve themselves with this distinction, and yet own the legal sacrifices, though *representative*, to be proper and real. *Atterbury.*  
2. Bearing the character or power of another.  
This council of four hundred was chosen, one hundred out of each tribe, and seems to have been a body *representative* of the people; though the people collective reserved a share of power. *Swift.*  
**REPRESENTATIVE. n. f.**  
1. One exhibiting the likeness of another.  
A statue of rumour whispering an idiot in the ear, who was the *representative* of credulity. *Addison's Freeholder.*  
2. One exercising the vicarious power given by another.  
I with the welfare of my country; and my morals and politicks teach me to leave all that to be adjusted by our *representatives* above, and to divine providence. *Blount to Pope.*  
3. That by which any thing is shown.  
Difficulty must cumber this doctrine, which supposes that the perfections of God are the *representatives* to us, of whatever we perceive in the creatures. *Locke.*  
**REPRESENTER. n. f.** [from *represent*.]  
1. One who shows or exhibits.  
Where the real works of nature, or veritable acts of story, are to be described, art, being but the imitator or secondary *representers*, must not vary from the verity. *Brown.*  
2. One who bears a vicarious character; one who acts for another by deputation.  
My muse officious ventures  
On the nation's *representers*. *Swift.*  
**REPRESENTMENT. n. f.** [from *represent*.] Image or idea proposed, as exhibiting the likeness of something.  
When it is blessed, some believe it to be the natural body of Christ; others, the blessings of Christ, his passion in *representation*, and his grace in real exhibition. *Taylor.*  
We have met with some, whose reals made good their *representments*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
**TO REPRESENT. v. a.** [*repraesento*, Lat. *repraesentare*, Fr.]  
1. To crush; to put down; to subdue.  
Discontents and ill blood having used always to *represent* and appease in person, he was loth they should find him beyond sea. *Bacon's Henry VII.*  
Some, taking dangers to be the only remedy against dangers, endeavour'd to set up the sedition again, but they were speedily *represented*, and thereby the sedition suppressed wholly. *Hayward.*  
Such kings  
Favour the innocent, *represent* the bold,  
And, while they flourish, make an age of gold. *Waller.*  
How can I  
*Represent* the horror of my thoughts, which fly  
The sad remembrance.  
Thus long succeeding critics justly reign'd,  
Licence *represent*'d, and useful laws ordain'd:  
Learning and Rome alike in empire grew.  
Armies stretch, *representing* here  
The frantick Alexander of the North. *Thomson.*  
2. To compress. Not proper.  
**REPRESS. n. f.** [from the verb.] Repression; act of crushing.  
Not in use.  
Loud outcries of injury, when they tend nothing to the *repression* of it, is a liberty rather assumed by rage and impatience, than authorized by justice. *Government of the Tongue.*  
**REPRESSION. n. f.** [from *repress*.] Act of repressing.  
No declaration from myself could take place, for the due *repression* of these tumults. *King Charles.*  
**REPRESSIVE. adj.** [from *repress*.] Having power to repress; acting to repress.  
**TO REPRIVE. v. a.** [*reprimo*, *repris*, Fr.] To respite after sentence of death; to give a respite.  
Company, though it may *reprive* a man from his melancholy, yet cannot secure him from his conscience. *South.*  
Having been condemned for his part in the late rebellion,

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- his majesty had been pleas'd to *reprive* him, with several of his friends, in order to give them their lives. *Addison.*  
He *reprives* the sinner from time to time, and continues and heaps on him the favours of his providence, in hopes that, by an act of clemency so undeserved, he may prevail on his gratitude and repentance. *Rogers's Sermons.*  
**REPRIVE. n. f.** [from the verb.] Respite after sentence of death.  
In his *reprive* he may be so fitted,  
That his soul sicken not. *Shaksp. Measure for Measure.*  
I hope it is some pardon or *reprive*  
For Claudio. *Shaksp. Measure for Measure.*  
He cannot thrive,  
Unless her prayers, whom heav'n delights to hear,  
And loves to grant, *reprive* from the wrath  
Of greatest justice. *Shaksp. All's well that ends well.*  
The morning Sir John Hotham was to die, a *reprive* was sent to suspend the execution for three days. *Clarendon.*  
All that I ask, is but a short *reprive*,  
Till I forget to love, and learn to grieve. *Denham.*  
**TO REPRIMAND. v. a.** [*reprimander*, Fr. *reprimo*, Lat.] To chide; to check; to reprehend; to reprove.  
Germanicus was severely *reprimanded* by Tiberius, for travelling into Egypt without his permission. *Arbutnot.*  
**REPRIMAND. n. f.** [*reprimande*, Fr. from the verb.] Reproof; reprehension.  
He inquires how such an one's wife or son do, whom he does not see at church; which is understood as a secret *reprimand* to the person absent. *Addison's Spectator, N<sup>o</sup> 112.*  
**TO REPRINT. v. a.** [*re* and *print*.]  
1. To renew the impression of any thing.  
The business of redemption is to rub over the defaced copy of creation, to *reprint* God's image upon the soul, and to set forth nature in a second and a fairer edition. *South.*  
2. To print a new edition.  
My bookseller is *reprinting* the essay on criticism. *Pope.*  
**REPRISAL. n. f.** [*reprisalia*, low Lat. *reprisalle*, Fr.] Something seized by way of retaliation for robbery or injury.  
The English had great advantage in value of *reprisals*, as being more strong and active at sea. *Hayward.*  
Sense must sure thy safest plunder be,  
Since no *reprisals* can be made on thee. *Pope.*  
**REPRISE. n. f.** [*repris*, Fr.] The act of taking something in retaliation of injury.  
Your care about your banks infers a fear  
Of threatening floods and inundations near;  
If so, a just *repris* would only be  
Of what the land usurp'd upon the sea. *Dryden.*  
**TO REPROACH. v. a.** [*reprocher*, Fr.]  
1. To censure in opprobrious terms, as a crime.  
Mezentius, with his ardour warm'd  
His fainting friends, *reproach*'d their shameful flight,  
Repell'd the victors. *Dryden's Aeneis.*  
The French writers do not burden themselves too much with plot, which has been *reproached* to them as a fault. *Dry.*  
2. To charge with a fault in severe language.  
If ye be *reproached* for the name of Christ, happy are ye. *1 Peter iv. 14.*  
That shame  
There sit not, and *reproach* us as unclean. *Milton.*  
2. To upbraid in general.  
These things are grievous; the upbraiding of house-room, and *reproaching* of the lender. *Ecclesi. xxix. 28.*  
The very regret of being surpassed in any valuable quality, by a person of the same abilities with ourselves, will *reproach* our own laziness, and even shame us into imitation. *Rogers.*  
**REPROACH. n. f.** [*reproche*, Fr. from the verb.] Censure; infamy; shame.  
With his *reproach* and odious menace,  
The knight embolling in his haughty heart,  
Knit all his forces. *Fairy Queen.*  
If black scandal or foul-fac'd *reproach*  
Attend the sequel of your imposition,  
Your mere enforcement shall acquaintance me. *Shaksp.*  
Thou, for the testimony of truth, hast borne  
Universal *reproach*. *Milton.*  
**REPROACHABLE. adj.** [*reproachable*, Fr.] Worthy of reproach.  
**REPROACHFUL. adj.** [from *reproach*.]  
1. Scurrilous; opprobrious.  
O monstrous! what *reproachful* words are these. *Shaksp.*  
I have heath'd  
My rapier in his bosom, and withal  
Thrust these *reproachful* speeches down his throat. *Shaksp.*  
An advocate may be punished for *reproachful* language, in respect of the parties in suit. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*  
2. Shameful; infamous; vile.  
To make religion a stratagem to undermine government, is contrary to this superstructure, most scandalous and *reproachful* to christianity. *Hammond's Fundamentals.*  
Thy punishment  
He shall endure, by coming in the flesh  
To a *reproachful* life and cur'd death. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
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**REPROACHFULLY.**